HOUSE BILL No. 1017

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 9-30-5-5.

Synopsis: Driving while intoxicated and causing death. Makes it a Class B felony instead of a Class C felony for a person to cause the death of another person when driving while intoxicated. Removes a provision that makes the offense a Class B felony if, within five years preceding the commission of the offense, the person had a prior unrelated conviction for driving while intoxicated.

Effective: July 1, 2002.

Oxley

January 8, 2002, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.





Second Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2002)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2001 General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1017

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning motor vehicles.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

ED BY P.L.175-2001,	
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ses the death of another	

1	SECTION 1. IC 9-30-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2001
2	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who causes the death of another
4	person when operating a motor vehicle:
5	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at leas

- (1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
 - (A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
 - (B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
- (2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's body; or
- (3) while intoxicated;
- commits a Class B felony. However, the offense is a Class B felony if, within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense, the person had a prior unrelated conviction under this chapter.
- (b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense for each person whose death is caused by the violation of subsection (a).

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IN 1017—LS 6338/DI 69+

2002

(c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) that the accused person
consumed the controlled substance under a valid prescription or order
of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of
the practitioner's professional practice.

SECTION 2. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] IC 9-30-5-5, as amended by this act, applies only to crimes committed after June 30, 2002.

C o p

